

HUDDY & DUVAL'S  
U. S. MILITARY MAGAZINE.

PHILADELPHIA--DECEMBER, 1841.

THE GEORGIA HUSSARS,  
OF SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

This spirited Cavalry corps made its first appearance in full uniform, on the 22d February, 1817, under the command of John Macpherson Berrien, Captain commanding, who successfully commenced and remained at the head of the corps, until the legislature of Georgia passed an act, 28th December, 1822, authorizing and requiring the organization of a squadron of Cavalry in the first division, to which the Georgia Hussars were attached. Captain Berrien was then elected major of the squadron of Cavalry of the first division Georgia militia.

Different commanders of the Georgia Hussars—John M. Berrien, 1st captain, Benjamin E. Styles, 2d, William Law, 3d, William W. Gordon, 4th, P. M. Kollock, 5th, George W. Behn, 6th.

The different commanders alternately as they succeeded each other to the command, supported the corps with indefatigable zeal. They are all alive, healthy, active, and qualified for duty. Should our country require the services of the ex-captains of the Georgia Hussars, they will again put on their helmets and unsheath their swords in defence of her rights: and in supporting her cause claim their portion of the soldiers peril in charging the enemy.

The corps has frequently met and paraded in Squadron with the other troops. For the convenience of the troops, they meet in different places, viz: Savannah, Darien, and Sunbury, (in Liberty County.)

When the present Indian war commenced in Florida in the fall of 1835, the Governor of Georgia, William Schley—issued his order to the troops in the state, to hold themselves in readiness to aid the citizens of Florida. The Georgia Hussars were included in his order, and required to be prepared to march at a moments warning. The corps was then under the command of captain Gordon; he called a meeting of the members on the evening of 28th January, 1836. A suitable fatigue dress for service and comfort was that evening adopted, and in a few days the Hussars were paraded in full uniform, with their fatigue dress, and ready for any emergency which his Excellency may have appropriated to their charge.

The force which volunteered immediately on the boundary and near to Florida was sufficient without the Hussars,

their location being at a great distance from the scene of action, their services were not called into requisition, which was a disappointment to the corps.

At a meeting of the members of the Georgia Hussars, held in their room on the evening of 7th May, 1838, the disasters of the large fire in Charleston, South Carolina, which occurred on the 30th April, 1838, was brought forward, and the extensive calamity which attended the citizens of our sister city was freely and feelingly discussed. The emotions of a soldier's heart was spontaneously called into immediate action. It was unanimously

“Resolved, That the members of the Georgia Hussars subscribe such an amount as they may respectively deem proper for the benefit of the sufferers by the late fire in Charleston, and the amount thus collected be remitted with the sincere sympathy of the corps.”

A subscription was then taken up and the sum of Three Hundred and Fifty dollars subscribed. It was further and unanimously

“Resolved, That the sum of *one hundred and fifty* dollars from the funds of the corps be added to the individual subscription.”

The sum of five hundred dollars was paid to M. H. McAllister, Esq., (*at that time* mayor of the city, to whom all contributions was paid) to be forwarded in the name of the corps, in accordance with the spirit of the first resolution.

The present commander of the Georgia Hussars, was admitted a member 11th December, 1830,\* and elected captain 10th February, 1840. During the period of his membership he has been absent from *only* three parades, viz: 3d February, 1836, he was absent from the State; 4th July, 1841, from indisposition he was unable to perform duty, and September 5th, 1841, absent from the State.

The corps has always observed and celebrated the 22d of February as their Anniversary, by parading and firing a salute. The members on that day frequently dine together, or have an oration delivered by a member, and very often they would have an oration and dinner on the same An-

\*He was not old enough at the time to perform military duty.



niversary. The corps spent their Anniversary of 1840, two miles from the city. They contended on that day for two prizes, by practising at the head and ring with sword in hand at the charge, and fire during the charge at a target. For the three best shots a pair of silver mounted pistols was awarded to private W. B. Fleming—for the second best shots a red plume was awarded to sergeant (then private) O. S. Burroughs. The members dined together that day at the same place.

On that day a committee was appointed by each corps in Savannah to represent them in conjunction as a general committee, and in the name of the volunteers of Savannah to extend invitations to the different volunteer corps in the State to visit Savannah, designating the 30th of April for their arrival; that they may at the same time and place encamp together for the improvement of discipline.

Five companies accepted and arrived on Thursday afternoon, 30th April. The camp ground was laid off by captain E. S. Sibley, Quarter-master of the United States army, at the station in Savannah.

The tents were arranged and pitched, previous to the arrival of the guests.

An invitation was extended to colonel Joseph W. Jackson, of the First Regiment Georgia Militia, to take command, also to lieutenant colonel John Miller, and major W. P. White, to occupy their posts according to rank. The colonel, lieutenant colonel and major accepted, and appeared accordingly.

#### *The following Companies were in Camp.*

##### GUESTS.

Liberty Independent Troop, Captain David Anderson, of Liberty County.

Augusta Artillery Guards, Captain Wm. F. Gould, of Augusta.

Macon Volunteers, Captain Isaac G. Seymour, of Macon.

Metropolitan Greys, Captain M. J. Kenan, of Milledgeville.

Clinch Riflemen, Captain E. Starnes, of Augusta.

##### CITY TROOPS.

Georgia Hussars,	Capt. George W. Behn.
Chatham Artillery,	Capt. Charles Stevens.
Republican Blues,	Capt. John W. Anderson.
Savannah Volunteer Guards,	Capt. William P. Bowen.
Phoenix Riflemen,	Capt. Joseph F. Segur.

On Saturday afternoon, the 2d of May, a civic and military Pic Nic was given by the citizens and city troops in honour to the guests.

#### *Committee from the Military.*

G. W. Behn, Captain Georgia Hussars.  
Wm. Herb, (then first sergeant Georgia Hussars.)  
F. Blair, Corporal Phoenix Riflemen.  
A. C. Davenport, Corporal Savannah Volunteer Guards,  
E. J. Purse, Corporal Republican Blues.  
J. Cunningham, Jr., Corporal Chatham Artillery.

#### *Committee of Citizens.*

J. M. Berrien,	M. H. McAllister,	J. B. Jandry,
R. M. Goodwin,	G. B. Lamar,	G. W. Hunter,
R. W. Pooler,	Wm. Law,	A. J. C. Shaw,
H. K. Preston,	J. P. Henry,	J. C. Habersham,
B. W. Fosdick,	M. Myers,	James Hunter,
J. F. Griffin,	J. H. Burroughs,	Octavus Cohen,
Elias Reed,	W. H. Miller.	

The encampment continued until Tuesday 5th May, when the different companies took their leave and embarked for their several places of residence. During the encampment the weather was fine and pleasant.

The 22d February, 1841, the 24th anniversary of the corps, the Georgia Hussars paraded in strength and received a new Standard, which was spontaneously made by several ladies and presented to the corps through colonel J. W. Jackson, who addressed the corps at some length, and exhibited a large degree of military feeling.

After the Standard was received by the Cornet, Captain G. W. Behn replied in behalf of his fellow soldiers.

"In acknowledging the possession of that Banner—should occasion require it to be unfurled in our country's cause, I do pledge myself that by the support of the independent and noble spirit of my associates in arms, that no opportunity afforded shall be lost or misimproved to display it to its enemies, and support it with that irrevocable firmness which is characteristic of the American soldier.

"It shall never be furled or lowered by the command of its foes—it shall never be sacrificed upon the altar of thralldom; but ever be considered dedicated to Freemen and Independence.

"How is the spirit of a free people to be formed, and the soldier to be cheered and animated, or their wants supplied, if it is not from the store-house of those who are the pride of the soldier and the support of the nation?

Who with a strong and yet a gentle hand,  
Bridle faction, and our hearts command.

"The soldiers heart could never bow to superior worth, or ever fail of true allegiance there.

"While ages on ages their splendours unfold,  
Their reign is the last and noblest of time—  
Roll on ye bright stars, exult in youthful prime."

"American soldiers can never boast of their insensibility to feelings inspired by the contemplation of such events. Every act of noble sacrifice to their country, every instance of patriotic devotion to her cause has its beneficial influence. Our nation's character is formed by their splendid deeds, they animate and cause the American soldier to thirst for glory.

"Their influence will be maintained—it will finally conduct this nation to that height to which God and nature destined her.

"Here have we assembled, fellow soldiers, not for the lusts of conquest—not for the booty of the lawless plunderer—neither have we assembled to tell a proud invader that we are prepared to defend our liberty. We have assembled on this, the day of our nation's glory and your Anniversary, as a suitable period to receive in your ranks that banner, which



is itself suitable testimony to prove how much depends upon industry, devotion and indefatigable patriotism. On the return of this day we cannot avoid reverting our feelings back and contemplate the achievements of the Revolution; never can we sufficiently admire the wisdom, skill, and bravery of those unconquerable veterans, who, by their unwearied exertions, achieved for us our glorious independence. We cannot sufficiently appreciate that meritorious Washington, who with but a handful of undisciplined yeomanry triumphed over a royal army, and prostrated the daring Lion of England at the feet of the American Eagle. His name was a terror to his foes, though welcomed by his friends. His achievements will live for ever upon the brightest page of the historian.

"This day will be remembered with the warmest emotions of gratitude, and pleasure by those, to whom he contributed to make happy, and by all mankind, when kings, princes and nobles, for ages shall have sunk into their merited oblivion.

"War is the law of violence—peace the law of love. Should our country call to resist encroachments and aggressions, "let sects, names and parties fall" beneath that flag, each heart should be proud to stand, with sword in hand to defend her cause and maintain her rights. It was in that manner your forefathers gained their liberty, that liberty you are now enjoying. Your worthy deeds in your country's service alone should render you immortal.

When war 'whelms nations in blood, and wraps cities in flames,—in the God of battles trust.

"Die we may, and die we must,  
But O! where can dust to dust  
Be consigned so well,  
As where Heaven its arms shall shed  
On the martyred Patriot's head,  
Of his deeds to tell."

"Beneath that banner your deeds of valor may be crowned.

—————Honor best thrive  
When rather from our acts we them derive,  
Act well your part, there the honors lie,  
Brethren in arms but rivals in renown."

The following are the mottoes on the Flag. Arms of the United States proper with the words "E Pluribus Unum." On the reverse, a Hussar on the charge, with a scroll underneath, with the title of the company, "Georgia Hussars." The flag is made of white silk, bordered with blue silk fringe.

The arms of the United States proper, are worked with silk floss; Flying Hussar and horse are painted in oil colours.\*

After the Standard was received the corps was marched to the bay and joined a military procession, (agreeable to arrangement) composed of the volunteer corps of the city. The whole under the command of colonel J. W. Jackson, were marched to the Theatre, where an address was pronounced by private W. B. Fleming, of the Georgia Hussars. The line was re-formed after leaving the house, the military were marched through several streets, and returned to the ground where they were first formed; the several companies were then dismissed to their respective commanders.

The Georgia Hussars at this time possess a high tone of the *esprit d' corps*. There is no honorary members allowed on the roll, the corps is composed entirely of active and efficient men, and are prompt in their attendance to all meetings and parades. The corps has had but seven absent from a parade.

Present officers of the Georgia Hussars.

CAPTAIN COMMANDING—GEO. WASHINGTON BEHN.

1st. Lieutenant,—STEPHEN GARDNER,

2d. Lieutenant,—FARLEY R. SWEAT.

Cornet,—WILLIAM HERB.

Non-commissioned officers.

*Sergeants.*

1st.—O. S. Burroughs,

2d.—M. S. D. Lyon,

3d.—W. B. Stevens,

4th.—J. Ingersoll.

*Corporals.*

1st.—J. W. Robarts,

2d.—J. T. Cooper,

3d.—H. Brigham,

4th.—E. Jenckes, Jr.

Treasurer,—W. B. STEVENS.

\*The Standard in previous use was introduced in the corps 22d February, 1831, made at the expense of the members of the corps. Captain Gordon was then in command, he addressed Cornet W. J. Hunter, as follows.

"To you is now entrusted the care, protection and defence of this Standard of our corps, wrought by the hands of our fair fellow citizens; be it your part to unfurl its banner, when the rights of either shall be threatened or invaded.

"Be its motto engraven'd on your heart, and as the star in its field to lead us, let it be fearlessly advanced in the cause of every object dear to the bosom of a patriot, a citizen, or a Hussar."

The Standard was received by Cornet W. J. Hunter, who replied as follows.

"Sir, honoured as I feel by so important a trust, rendered doubly so, by the source from whence it has been derived, aided by the valor of this corps, I pledge the honor of a soldier in its defence, and adopt as my motto, "aut mors, aut vita æcora."

The Standard was made of blue silk, edged with silver fringe. The mottoes were the arms United States proper, with the words "E Pluribus Unum." On the reverse, a Bugle, United States Flag, (in minature) Spear, Sword, Hussar Cap and Shield of United States arms proper; in the centre a large Star with a scroll above with the words, "Be this our leading Star."



## THE READING ARTILLERISTS,

OF READING, PA.

The Reading Artillerists were organized about the year 1820, by a few of the remaining spirits of the late war, who elected as their commander, Daniel D. B. Keim, (one of the heros of Camp Dupont) a man respected by all who knew him in private life; and feared by all who knew him as commander. Owing to the confused state of the minutes, the writer is unable to furnish as correct a statement of the early history of the corps as might be desired. On the 19th of July, 1823, at a full parade, officers all present, viz: Daniel D. B. Keim, captain; Wm. Darling, 1st. lieutenant; P. Aurand, 2d. and P. Reitzel, 3d. We have the first account of the reading and adoption of a code of laws for the better government of the company. The number of men who then signed the By-laws was ninety-eight. About this time the cannon was received from government, a brass six-pounder of English manufacture; taken at the battle of York Town. (This piece is still in possession of the corps.)

To a company situated so far inland, little could occur that would interest, with perhaps a single exception, which we extract from the minutes, August 28, 1824.

"Resolved, That the Reading Artillerists march to Philadelphia in honour of general La Fayette."

Of the reception of the general, it would be folly here to speak; tradition still is rife with the incidents of that *hard though well fought battle*, and many a veteran of '24 has yet the satisfaction of taking his grand-son's on his knees and telling them "I too gave a long and hearty cheer in welcome of the return to our shores of the bosom friend of the father of his country."

Captain D. B. Keim remained in command until the summer of 1830, when becoming too old to pay the necessary attention to the company, he forwarded his resignation, which was followed shortly after by his death. The loss of their commander was deeply felt by the company, and followed by the resignation of several of the inferior officers. The company then deemed it necessary to revise the Constitution and elect new officers. September 27, 1830, being the day appointed, the ballot resulted in the election of George M. Keim, captain; W. C. Leavenworth, 1st. lieutenant; Charles Kessler, 2d. and Wm. H. Miller, 3d. Shortly after the election of George M. Keim, the company increased

to one hundred and forty-two members, and at one time paraded one hundred and ten rank and file.

In July, 1834, they visited Lancaster, with about eighty men. In the fall of 1834, captain Keim was elected Representative to Congress from Berks, and in consequence resigned. He was succeeded by Wm. H. Miller as captain; H. Row, 1st. lieutenant; C. F. Jackson, 2d. and John Goodheart, 3d. Captain M. remained in office until June, 1839, when he resigned, and Wm. Strong, Esq., was elected commander, but in consequence of the peculiar nature of his business, he was unable to pay that attention to the company which was required, and finding the number gradually decreasing, resigned in February, 1841, when the present officer in command was elected.

In March, 1841, the company, by a unanimous vote agreed to change their uniform, and adopt that of the Artillery of the United States army.

In October, 1841, the company was encamped at Pottstown three days, with forty men, and the pleasure there experienced, will long be cherished as the most pleasant time ever passed in company.

The corps at present number eighty active men, and they claim being the oldest Artillery corps in the State, and the first to have adopted the uniform of the Artillery of the United States army.

### Present officers.

CAPTAIN—THOMAS S. LEOSER.

1st. Lieutenant,—C. F. JACKSON,  
2d. " WM. WUNDER,  
3d. " DANIEL GREEN,

Ensign,—S. A. Stout; Surgeon,—John G. Marshall;  
Geo. Beyer,—Quarter-Master.

### Sergeants.

1st.—N. M. Eisenhaur,  
2d.—F. M. Reinheart,  
3d.—S. T. Ketterer,  
4th.—John Darrah.

### Corporals.

1st.—James Allgaier,  
2d.—W. Babb,  
3d.—Joseph Moyer,  
4th.—George Heckman.





From left to right: J. A. Johnson

# IRISHMEN AND AMERICANS, OF READING, PA.



## CAMP WASHINGTON,

BERNVILLE, BERKS COUNTY, PA.

*Reading, September 1st, 1841.*

The friends and progenitors of the above named encampment, however vivid the hopes and highly wrought their expectations of success, were not disappointed in the result. The "soul stirring drum" sounded the gathering through Berks, Lebanon and Schuylkill; and many of their enterprising volunteers, ever obedient to its call, whether for peace or war, attended the summons.

A field well adapted for the purpose of a camp, was selected on the margin of the pleasant village of Bernville, fourteen miles North West of Reading, whose vicinity and the hospitality of its inhabitants, rendered it peculiarly agreeable.

The companies commenced arriving on Tuesday evening, August 24th, and the honors of reception were paid by the local corps to all visitors: the force collected hailed from the First and Second Brigades, Sixth Division and numbered near five hundred men—the camp was formed of twenty-five marquees and one hundred and fifty tents.

According to previous consultation, the command was tendered to captain W. H. Keim of Reading. The force collected being a general's command, was organized as follows:

GENERAL,—WILLIAM H. KEIM.

Aid-de-Camp,—C. B. M'KNIGHT.

Brigade-Major,—Adam Schoener.

Quarter-Master,—Major Renno,

Asst. " " Major Embich.

## COMPANIES.

First Troop, Capt. Wynkoop, Pottsville, Schuy'l Co.

Washington Guards, " Diffenbach, Stouchburg.

Washington Troop, " Boyer, Bernville.

Washington Legion, Lieut. Ermentrout, Womelsdorf.

Myerstown Blues, Capt. Stein.

Anville Guards, " Cormony,

Washington Grays, Lieut. M'Knight, Reading.

Bernville Guards, Capt. Brockway,

Independent Guards, Maj. Embich, Lebanon.

Bernville Rifle Grays, Capt. Renno.

Washington Rifle Co., " Kline, Lebanon.

Washington Grays, " Myers, of Myerstown.

The routine of camp duties was regularly performed, as far as the limited time would admit, from morning gun at break of day, until tattoo. The best spirit prevailed among

the troops; the "general orders" obtained a ready and willing obedience, and the cheerfulness with which the arduous duties of the camp were executed, deserved all commendation.

On grand parade, Thursday morning, the troops were inspected by Brigade Inspector Riley.

On Friday, the Commander-in-Chief, Governor Porter, accompanied by adjutant general Diller and lieutenant colonel Keim, arrived on the ground and were received with the customary salute of seventeen guns. After which the review was held forming a beautiful parade.

On Saturday the camp broke up, and the city of canvas, laid out with the regularity of a Penn, which had sprung up as it were in a night, bringing to mind the magic scenes described in the Arabian Nights, had vanished into thin air. Nothing remained of the life and bustle which existed a few hours before; the solitude of the open fields, the holy influence of the place alone, raising man's thoughts from nature to nature's God.

The time at present devoted to camp duties is too short, and only requires the fostering care of government to render the volunteers efficient, well disciplined and always to be relied on—they being now, as they would be in cases of emergency, the right arm of our national defence.

The military annals of the succeeding year bid fair to surpass any that have yet taken place in the number and imposing array of force. Already are three grand encampments in progress at Baltimore, Philadelphia and Reading, which, carried through with the spirit of their commencement, will be the means of disseminating much important military knowledge among the volunteers, particularly of camp duties and field manœuvres; the proper arrangement respecting the extension of time devoted to camps, heretofore not duly attended to, forms a new and valuable link in the chain of improvement leading to results of a solid and durable character: the selection of officers to command, who possess experience and not merely the theory of tactics; two points widely differing in their practical application, will tend to foster their encouragement and ensure their permanency. The bearing of the "citizen soldier" when in camp, knowing the position he holds as one of the sovereigns of the land, proves him conclusively in a republic, to be an admirable and safe substitute for a standing army.

K.



## REMINISCENCES OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION,

FROM 1776 TO 1778.

In my recent travels I procured the old Orderly Books, and have selected for our readers some of the most interesting events therein contained, many errors in spelling, &c., might be corrected, but we prefer giving it verbatim from the original documents, and we give it more particularly, to shew our young aspirants to military glory, how things were managed by our forefather's and their allies during the days "that tried men's souls." Should any doubt the authenticity, they may by calling on the subscriber, see the original books.

WM. M. HUDDY, Philadelphia.

Head-quarters, Ticonderago, Oct. 18, 1776.

Parole, Jersey. Counter Sign, Day.

The commissary to supply such empty casks as he has in store, that will hold water, to such regiments as has not water convenient to their allarm posts, these to be kept filled with water that the troops may have a supply when wanted; a quantity of rum also to be at hand to be delivered according to orders.

As the enemy can have no reasonable hope of defeating this army, unless the troops posted in the redoubts and advanced guards suffer themselves to be surprised. The general strongly recommends it to all the officers and soldiers to exert their utmost vigilance whilst on duty, never omitting the smallest attention to the approach of an enemy, and constantly giving the most vigorous opposition to all their attempts.

Colonel Maxwell's regiment is without delay to join Colonel Wind's regiment on this side Ticonderago. The properest ground for their encampment will be shewn them by the D. Q. M. G.

The commissary to issue one half gill of rum to every non-commissioned officer and soldier now in camp, at one o'clock this afternoon.

The general expects an exact obedience to the orders of yesterday, respecting the delivery of all the spare tents to the Q. M. G. Only two regiments have yet done this duty according to that order—St. Clairs and late Beedles.

Field officer for the day for Ticonderago, lieutenant colonel Leonard. B. major Ryon.

Field officer for Mt. Independance, colonel Shreive, B. M. 2d. Brigade.

### BRIGADE ORDERS.

The scouting party for to-morrow from colonel De Haas's regiment.

The scouting parties are in future to remain as covering parties for those who are cutting the trees across the Crown Point Road.

The adjutants to attend daily at the usual hour, at the brigade majors for orders, or in their absence a commissioned officer. The orders will on no account be given in future to a sergeant.

### AFTER ORDERS.

The commissary is to deliver five sheep to each regiment to-morrow morning as early as possible, the artillery and corps of artificers to receive four sheep each. They are to be reckoned in the allowance of the provision at their estimated weight.

The seamen belonging to the late Gundalo Providence, are ordered to join the artillery, immediately under captain Simmonds at Ticonderago.

Head-quarters, Oct. 19, 1776, Ticonderago.

Parole, Gordon. Counter Sign, Adams.

Lieutenant colonel Baldwin first engineer, will take the command of the works upon the side Ticonderago, with the following assistants under him, major Pain, captain Newlands, lieutenant Dallas and ensign Parit.

Lieutenant colonel Pallisseer, 2d. engineer will take the direction of the works on the side of Mt. Independance with the following assistants under him, major Dalazine, any other two colonels that the colonel on that side shall recommend. This arrangement being settled, and the particular works to be completed determined upon, the general has no doubt but the necessary preparations for a vigorous defence will be made with that animated zeal becoming soldiers who are also free citizens of America.

Such non-commissioned officers and soldiers whose arms have been wet (and cannot be drawn) by the late bad weather, are to be drawn up in squads in proper places half an hour before sun set and there discharge their arms.

The regiments who want ammunition may be supplied by applying to colonel Trumbull, D. A. G.

The commissary is to deliver all the empty flower casks this side the Lake to the order of colonel Anthony Wayne, who will be directed where to place them.

The troops to have two days provisions ready dressed until further orders.

All the spears that can be spared from the vessels to be delivered for the defence of the fresh lines and redoubts.

The commanding officer of artillery will prove and scale and prove such guns as want it at the same time the musquetry are to fire.

Field officer of the day for Ticonderago, to-morrow, lieutenant colonel B. Brown. B. M. Brown.

Field officer for Mt. Independance, lieutenant colonel Conner. B. M. Howell.



Head-quarters, Ticonderago, Oct. 24, 1776.

Parole. Counter Sign.

The commanding officers of regiments are directly to draw one quarter of a pound of buck shott for every man fitt for duty in their corps.

The honorable the Congress of the United States, have for the reward and encouragement of every non-commissioned officer and soldier who shall engage to serve during the war, further resolve to give (over and above the bounty of twenty dollars) to each man annually one compleat suit of clothing which for the present year is to consist of two linnen hunting shirts, two pear of stockings, two pear of shoes, two pear of overalls, a leathren or woollen jacket with sleeves, one pear of breeches and one leather cap or hatt, amounting in the whole to the value of twenty dollars, or that sum to be paid to each soldier who shall procure these articles for himself and produce a certificate thereof from the captain of the company to which he belongs to the paymaster of the regiment.

This noble bounty of twenty dollars and one hundred acres of land at the end of the war, is such an ample and generous gratuity from the United States, that the general is convinsed no American will hesitate to enroll himself to defend his country and posterity from every attempt of tyranny to enslave it.

Officer of the day for Ticonderago to-morrow, major Stacy. B. M. Ryon.

Officer for Mt. Independance to-morrow, major Cilly. B. M. Walker.

#### REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

The Fourth Pennsylvania battalion are all to be under arms to-morrow morning at ten o'clock. The officers will make it a point of causing their respective companies to appear clean, well powdered and shaved and their arms in good order, for which purpose they will see that their men all shave this evening. The colonel once for all assures these sergeants and corporals who are neglectful of their duty that he will appoint good men out of the ranks in their room without further hesitation, a total neglect of putting out their arms will not be passed by with impunity. Every sergeant who is guilty of dissobeying this order will be immediately reduced.

Head-quarters, Oct. 27, 1776.

Parole. Counter Sign.

All the troops off duty to be under arms at one o'clock, at their respective alarm posts, when upon a signal given by the firing one piece of cannon from the N. E. angle of the Covert way of the old Fort, the whole will give three cheers for the glorious success with which it has pleased Providence to bless the arms of the United States on the 18th instant, in defeating the army of the enemy near West Chester.

As the enemy's attack will most probably be rash and sudden, the general earnestly recomends to every commanding officer of a regiment, party, post or detachment, to be

deliberate and cool in suffering his men to fire; never allowing them to through away their shot in a randum unsoldier-like manner. One close well directed fire at the distance of eight or ten rods, will be more towards defeating the enemy than all the scattered random shotts fired in a whole day.

The commanding officers of artillery will give proper directions in this respect to all under their commands. The good effects of a due obeydience to this order will, with the favour of Heaven, secure the victory.

The commissary to issue one half gill of rum to every non-commissioned officer and soldier fitt for duty now in camp at two o'clock this afternoon.

All officers who mount guard are to appear on the brigade parade with the men who mount, and be marched with them to the grand parade.

The corps who have not drawn their buck shott agreeable to the orders of the 24th, are to send in their returns immediately and receive the same.

Each corps will make a return instantly of the number of catrages wanting to compleat to thirty rounds.

Field officer of the day, to-morrow, for Ticonderago, colonel Maxwell. B. M. Brown.

Field officer for Mt. Independance, major Sedgwick. B. M. Walker.

Josiah Remnant a soldier in captain Bliss's company, colonel Patterson's regiment, tryed by a A. G. C. M. of which colonel Phinnea was President, for sleeping on his post is found guilty and sentanced to receive twenty Lashes on the bare back.

The general approves of the sentence of the C. M., but upon the request of the Court and their recomendation of the honesty and good behaviour of the criminal in every instance till this; he is pleased to grant his pardon, and orders the prisoner to be released from his confinement.

Head-quarters, Nov. 7, 1776.

Parole. Counter Sign.

The general returns his thanks to the officers and soldiers of the First New Jersey Battallion, who remain in the army for the honour and public spirit they showed in disdaining to following the infamous example of their colonel and deluded soldiers who accompanied him yesterday.

The general would inform them that the drums were beat by his orders in derision of the few who had the baseness to quit their post in this time of danger.

Head-quarters, Dec. 1, 1776, Ticonderago.

Parole, Virginia. Counter Sign, Maryland.

The shameful neglect of officers and non-commissioned officers commanding guards, is such that the Centries of late have allowed their guns to be stole from them. Colonel Wayne recomends it to officers whether commissioned or non-commissioned, to see that their guards are more alert, and do their duty as becometh soldiers, as he is determined



to punish with the utmost severity such scandalous and unsoldierly behaviour.

Captain of the day for Ticonderago, from colonel Whitcombs.

Captain for Mt. Independance, from colonel Burrills.

December 5, 1776, Ticonderago.

Parole, Washington. Counter Sign, Lee.

The Taylors belonging to each regiment are immediately to attended at the Old Fort, in order to make up sacks to hold straw for the sick to lie on.

As soon as this work is done, the officers commanding companies in each battallion will set their own Taylors to repair the clothing of the men.

The commanding officers of regiments will pay the utmost attention to the arms, clothing and accoutrements of the soldiers; that nothing in their power may be wanting to keep them clean and decent, by which means colonel Wayne flatters himself this garrison will be restored to health. All the troops are to be excused from duty next Sunday, and the whole be under arms fresh, shaved, clean and well powdered at troop beating, the officers will be at the head of their respective corps and be careful that all the people turn out.

#### REGIMENTAL ORDERS.

Any woman belonging to the regiment, who shall refuse to wash for the men, shall be instantly drummed out of the regiment, as they are not found in victuals to distress and render the men unfit for duty, but to keep them clean and decent.

Head-quarters, English Town, June 30,-78.

Major general, - - - Lee.  
Brigadier, - - - Sm. Mood.

Field officers, colonel Brewer; lieutenant colonel major Winstow Olney. Bringer up, lieutenant colonel Mead. B. M. Smith.

The men are to wash themselves this afternoon, and appear as clean and decent as possible—seven of this even'g is appointed, that we may publickly unite in thanksgiving, to the supreme disposer of human events, for the victory which was obtained, on Sunday over the flower of the British Troops. Accurate returns of the killed, wounded and missing in the battle of Monmouth, are immediately, to be made to the adjutant generals office

The troops are to be compleated with provision, for to-morrow, and have it cooked to day. The whole army except Maxwells brigade, is to move at two o'clock to-morrow morning, and every thing to be in readiness, to night. General Maxwell will apply to Head-quarters for particular orders. Complaints having been made to the Commander-in-Chief, that certain persons belonging to the army, have seized the property of the inhabitants, which had been consigned to escape the ravages of the enemy; call's upon the commanding officers of regiments and corps, to order a strict search of the soldiers packs at parade time, that the offenders may be brought to condine punishment. Such articles as

may be found agreeable to a list left at the adjutant general's are to be left at his office, that they may be restored to the owners. The general further gives notice, that the detestable crime of marauding, will henceforward be invariably punished with instant death.

Parole, Trenton. C. S. Princetown, Monmouth.

Head-quarters, Spotswood, July 1, 1778.

Major general, - - - Marquis Delapite.  
Brigadier, - - - Scott.

Field officers, colonel Seely, lieutenant colonel, Shearman, Mr. Hights; Bringer up, lieutenant colonel Butler; B. M. Hitchcock.

The general will beat at twelve o'clock, the troop at half past twelve o'clock, and the march to begin at one o'clock.

The troops are in the mean time to take as much sleep and refreshment as possible, that they may be the better prepared. A general Court Martial whereof lieutenant Sterling is appointed President, will sett in Brunswick to-morrow; the hour and place to be appointed by the President, for the tryal of major general Lee, brigadier generals Smallwood, Pon, Huntington and Woodford; and colonels Gryson, Johnson, Wigglesworth, Fribecker Swift, Angle, Clark and Williams, are to attend as members; all evidences and persons concerned to attend.

Parole, English Town. C. S. Spotswood, Brunswick.

#### GENERAL ORDERS.

The Offal at the slaughtering houses to be buried, and the dead horses removed or buried.

To-morrow the Anniversary of the Declaration of Independance will be celebrated by the firing thirteen pieces of cannon, and a feu de joie of the whole line. The army will be formed on the Brunswick side of the Raritan at five o'clock in the afternoon, on the ground pointed out by the Q. M. G.

The soldiers are to put on their hats with green boughs and to make the best appearance possible, the disposition will be given in the orders for to-morrow, double allowance of rum will be served out.

Head-quarters, Paramus, July 13, 1778.

Parole, Courage. C. Sign, Conduct, Conquest.

The 1st Division or Right Wing of the army is to march precisely at two o'clock to-morrow morning. The 2nd Division is to be in readiness to move at three, but not to march 'til further orders. Both Divisions are to observe their best order of march and the officers commanding them to receive their rout and have their incampments pointed out by the Quarter master general.

The Court Martial whereof major general Lord Sterling is President, will not adjourn till further orders, from their present place of sitting.

A party of 250 men, is to be in readiness at five o'clock this P. M., with their days provision exclusive of the present. The officers commanding the detachment will receive his orders from adjutant general.





Hobby & Dixon's U.S. Military Magazine

TO

MAJOR WILLIAM FRY,

BRIGADE INSPECTOR.

Allentown, Lehigh County, Pa.